GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT.

1904 05

(Police III)

File No. 168 of 04-05

Serial Nos. 1 and 2

Confidential.

Papers Filed.

Month — May 1905.

SUBJECT.

Ahmed ali, alias Abbas, Ali Son of Hussain Ali Khan, Mahommadan

PREVIOUS REFERENCES.	LATER REFERENCES.

Confidential

G. R. S: 11] 1904-05

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT.

(Police)

NOTES.

File No. 168 of 04

FILE HEADING.

Ahmed Ali, alias Abbas Ali,
Son of Hussain Ali Khan, Mahommedan,
(Pattan) exploiting Native States with forged letters

From

The First Asst to the Hon'ble the Resident in Mysore.

No. 2391 Dated 28.4.05 Received 4.5.05

Diary No. 12283	Enclos — Spare Copies. —	Serial No. 1

BRIEF ABSTRACT OF LETTER.

Forwards C. C. I. D circular no 5, dated the 10th April 1905, from H.A. Stuart Esqr Director C.C.I.D, as regards, Ahmed Ali, alias Abbas Ali, who is said to be exploiting native States with forged letters of recommendation.

NOTES AND ORDERS.

Submitted with a draft memo forwarding the above to the Sp of Police, for information, as directed by the Dewan

CRD 5.5.05

5/5/05

5.5.05

G.R.S. 12]

General and Revenue Secretariat.

File No. 168 of 190 [illegible]

Serial No. 2

To

The Dy of Police -

Endt No: G 3160 / G.S. 05

Forwards the above for information.

MEMORANDUM.

The following information is on record in the Central Criminal Intelligence Department regarding a swindler named **Ahmad Ali, *alias* Abbas Ali.**

In March 1904 the Rajputana S. B. brought to notice that a man named Ahmad Ali was exploiting Native States in Rajputana with forged letters of recommendation. It appears that on the recommendation of His Excellency the Viceroy's valet this man was temporarily employed by Dhao Bakhshi Raghbir Singh of the Bharatpur State on probation. On being informed by the latter that he would be discharged for want of certificates, he went to Major W. S. Stratton, Political Agent, Bharatpur, with a letter purporting to be from Harris, the Viceroy's valet, recommending him for employment. This appeared to the Political Agent to be a forgery and a letter regarding Ahmad Ali, purporting to have been sent by one Har Narayan Singh of Ludhiana, having been received at the same time, Major Stratton had the swindler's house searched and several other obvious forgeries came to light. There were papers bearing the official seals of various offices, including that of the Private Secretary to His Excellency the Viceroy. A handsome Highland dirk, probably stolen property, was also found.

Ahmad Ali had in his employ a boy calling himself **Sardar Singh**, who said he was educated in the Railway school at Abu Road. This boy was employed to write some of the false certificates and letters. In his handwriting was also a forged letter to the Bharatpur State Council, purporting to issue from Colonel E. Baring, Military Secretary to Lord Curzon, recommending Ahmad Ali to the Council's care and attention. When Ahmad Ali found he was suspected he sent Sardar Singh across country to Ikran railway station to get him out of the way, but he was captured.

Ahmad Ali was charged under sections 465, 471 and 474, Indian Penal Code, before the City Magistrate, Bharatpur, convicted under section 471, Indian Penal Code, on 23rd June 1904, and sentenced to one year's rigorous imprisonment and fine of Rs. 50, or in default of payment to 6 months' further imprisonment. Sardar Singh was discharged for want of sufficient evidence.

Enquiries made by the Panjab S. B. failed to find the writer of the letter signed "Har Narayan Singh." Regarding Ahmad Ali, the United Provinces S. B. elicited the following facts:—"He was employed in the Agra-Delhi Chord Railway for three or four months and then gave himself out as a resident of Benares. He appears to have told one Mr. Quin, or King, of the railway that he had got a post in Ajmer. He was dismissed from the railway at Agra in connection with the theft of some carriage wheels. He also borrowed money from Mr. Quin, or King. The following things were discovered in the house of Lal Muhammad, Ahmad Ali's brother-in-law, with whom Ahmad Ali was staying at Agra:—

1. Letter from Mehrab Khan of Bharatpur to Lal Muhammad Khan.
2. Receipt No. 140 for a registered letter to His Excellency the Viceroy.
3. Acknowledgment for No. 2.
4. Receipt for a letter sent to Major Stratton, Bharatpur.
5. Receipt for a money order for Rs. 10 sent to Kamal-ud-din."

Ahmad Ali gave the following account of himself to Dhao Bakshi Raghbir Singh, Member of the Bharatpur State Council:—

He was employed as a jamadar in the office of the Commissioner, Pegu Division, and he also supervised the Commissioner's bungalow; he resigned this post owing to ill-health and obtained service in His Excellency the Viceroy's office as "Scalman Jamadar," where he served about 8 or 9 years. He used during this time to clean His Excellency's rifles and do bungalow work.

Regarding the first part of this statement, it has been ascertained that Ahmad Ali was entertained as a peon in the office of the Commissioner, Pegu Division, in December 1899 on Rs. 14 a month, and in February 1900 he was promoted to the post of jamadar on Rs. 15 a month. In June 1900 he was removed from his appointment for extortion and bribery. After this he obtained employment on the Burma Railway as a pointsman or peon; whilst holding this appointment he is said to have swindled a number of men and then to have cleared out of the country.

It has been ascertained that no such appointment as "Sealman Jamadar" ever existed in the Government House establishment, and that Ahmad Ali's name does not appear in the current or pension lists of the household. Ahmad Ali's second statement is therefore false.

Of the documents found in Ahmad Ali's house, the following forged certificates are on record in this department :—

(1) A certificate purporting to be from Mr. C. W. Carnell, dated Calcutta, 2nd November 1901.

(2) A letter purporting to be from Colonel the Honourable E. H. Baring, Military Secretary to His Excellency the Viceroy, recommending Ahmad Ali to the Members of the Bharatpur State Council for employment.

(3) A certificate from one Arbin, dated Rangoon, 15th April 1897.

(4) A certificate purporting to be from Mr. E. H. Johns, Acting Agent, Burma Railways (shown as District Magistrate, Ipoh), dated Ipoh, 1st August 1886.

(5) A certificate purporting to be from Mr. N. M. Carnell, Officiating Traffic Manager, Burma Railways, dated Rangoon, 7th April 1901.

(6) A certificate purporting to be from Mr. F. L. Biggwither, District Traffic Superintendent, Burma Railways, Rangoon, dated Singapore, 8th October 1890.

(7) A certificate purporting to be from Afsar Jang, Commander, 3rd Regiment, No. 6 Troop, Hyderabad Contingent.

Nos. 1 to 3 are obvious forgeries. Nos. 4 to 6 were forwarded to the Burma S.B. by whom they were shown to the gentlemen named and pronounced by them to be forgeries.

It was at the same time ascertained that two men bearing the names of Abbas Ali Khan and Ahmad Ali Khan were employed for a very short period by the Burma Railways Company and dismissed, and that consequently they were never granted certificates.

No. (7) was forwarded by the Hyderabad S. B. to Lieutenant-Colonel Afsar-ul-Mulk, who declares it to be a clumsy forgery, as in the year 1880, when the certificate purports to have been signed, he was not in command of a troop in the old 3rd Lancers, Hyderabad Contingent. At that time he was merely a Risaldar and was known by the name of Mirza Muhammad Ali Beg.

In view of the great difficulty of procuring the attendance, in the Bharatpur State Courts, of the officers whose certificates have been forged, it has been decided, in consultation with the local authorities, not to take further action against Ahmad Ali, under Section 474, Indian Penal Code, for being in possession of forged letters.

The following information regarding **Sardar Singh's** antecedents has been obtained from the Inspector General of Police, Patiala State :—"His grandfather, Sundar Singh, was a sawar in the Patiala service. Early in the sixties, during the minority of the late Maharaja Mohindar Singh, owing to court intrigues, Abdul Nabi Khan, then Mir Munshi of the Patiala State, was dismissed from that office and secured an appointment at Dholpur. Sundar Singh

being an intimate friend and dependant of his, accompanied him to Dholpur, and removed to that place permanently with his wife and family, including Sarmukh Singh, *alias* Gurdit Singh, the father of Sardar Singh. About three years ago, this Sarmukh Singh, *alias* Gurdit Singh, returned with his wife, Musammat Basanti, and his son, Sardar Singh, to his native village, Attapur. It is said that both father and son gave evidence of being troublesome characters. Some 12 months ago, much against the wishes of his wife, Sarmukh Singh sent away his son, Sardar Singh, to Agra or some other place, and after the death of his wife from plague, which occurred in April 1904, Sarmukh Singh also went away, but his present whereabouts are unknown." The Inspector General of Police has subsequently reported that Sardar Singh returned to the Patiala State in June or July 1904.

From information received through the Rajputana S. B. it appears that Sardar Singh attended the railway school at Abu Road. On leaving school he was employed in the engineering department, Mount Abu, as a mistri, but left this employment in December 1900, and went to Surat.

Personal description.

Ahmad Ali, *alias* **Abbas Ali,** son of Husain Ali Khan, Muhammadan (Pathan), age 45 years, height 5′ 8½″; residence, Muhalla Sanduriapatti, Chaura road, Calcutta; fair complexion, slender build, long face, gray eyes, scar of burn 2″ × 1½″ on right side of belly, scar of hurt 3″ × 1″ on right shin, a boil mark on back of head, and a mole on right side of nose.

Sardar Singh, son of **Gurdit Singh,** *alias* **Sarmukh Singh** *alias* **Narayan Singh,** Jat (Sikh), 18 years, 5′ 6″, village Attapur, Patiala State. Sallow complexion, thin build, long face, small eyes, high forehead, vaccine marks on left arm, a mole on left temple, another on left cheek, a boil scar below right knee-cap, another on the shin, the hair on the head cut, 2½″ long.

The photographs and finger print slips of both Ahmad Ali and Sardar Singh are on record in the Central Criminal Intelligence Department.

C. C. I. D. Circular No. 5.

Dated Simla, the 10th April *1905.*

The foregoing Memorandum is circulated for information.

H. A. STUART,

Director, Central Criminal Intelligence Department.

R. M. Kaye Esq. I.C.S.,
Assistant-Resident in Mysore

G. C. Press, Simla.—No. C 120 C. C. I. D.—15-4-05.—200.—R. W. S.

J 2283
F. No: 168
Serial no: 1

Confidential

The Mysore Resident's Office
Bangalore 28 April 1905.

No: 239/

Pol no 1738 dt 4.5.05-

Copy forwarded to the Dewan of Mysore for information

First Assistant Resident.

625 Blue
To 9.5.05
Recd
30.4.05

Recd
4/5/05

Confidential File 168
Serial No. 2
8/10-4-1905

C.C.I.O.Cir: No. 5 received with

Here enter memo no: 2371,

dated the 28th April 1905,

from the First Assistant

to the Hon'ble the Resident

in Mysore:

J 3160 8/9/5/05.
Police: 168-2

Copy of the above

is forwarded to the Inspector

General of Police, in Mysore,

for information:

By Order,

Secretary.

CRW SN.
5-5-05 5/5

Copied 6/5/05
Examined. SN
8/5/05